## Amendment to the Specification:

On pages 5-6, please replace the paragraph bridging pages 5-6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 1 shows a concrete block 1 for the block kit. The block kit can be produced from a number of concrete blocks, presenting a projection 2 on their upper surface and a depression 3 on their under side. In the embodiment example for the projections 2, said projections are formed from an appendage 2' having a trapeze-shaped cross-section extending over the whole length of the concrete block. Depression 3 is constructed with substantially identical cross-sectional shape and size to that of projection 2. Depression 3 is groove-shaped and extends over the whole length of the concrete block. A curved recess 4 extending towards the inside of the concrete block connects with depression 3 providing the advantage of minimising minimizing the weight of the concrete blocks and serving as a recess grip for adjustments. Chamfers 8, shown in Figures 5 and 6 are envisaged in the area of the perpendicular 6 and level 7 corner cants, produced by grooves 9 in the concrete block moulding process. (Fig. 7) FIGS. 5 and 6 also show smooth upper surface 1' of block 1. In the row moulding of concrete blocks, the grooves 9 have the task of facilitating and provoking the separation of the concrete blocks on percussive action in said groove.

On page 6, please replace the last full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 2 an additional, shorter, concrete block 10 has been placed on concrete block 1 of Fig. 1. Block 10 has a smooth upper surface 1'. Thus the projection 2 of concrete block 1 locks into depression 3 of concrete block 10, fixing and aligning both concrete blocks relative to the other. Fig. 3 further discloses that the concrete blocks can be aligned relative to each other by means of oblique faces 11 and 12 of projections and depressions 3 and 2 and thus the inclination of oblique faces 11 and 12 present an angle b = 45°. Moreover the faces of curved recess 4 in the concrete block of Fig. 4 have an inward angle a of some 30°. It is understood that alternative angles a and b as well as curved recesses of varied shapes and sizes can also be used.

On page 7, please replace the first full paragraph with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 10 shows a retaining wall 14, erected by means of a block kit. Concrete blocks having varied lengths and heights are used

therein. From Fig. 11 it is further disclosed that the retaining wall 14 is constructed using the dry method. In this way, the neighbouring neighboring and stacked concrete blocks are erected and fixed together by means of depressions 3 and projections 2. The retaining wall 14 is suitable for absorbing the top-level graduated pressure effect of the soil 16. Smooth upper surface 1' is also shown in FIG. 11.